

(1) for the disclosure; or
 (2) for any failure to notify the person involved in the possible violation.

(b) **NO PROHIBITION ON DISCLOSURE.**—Any institution of the Farm Credit System, or any director, officer, employee, or agent of a Farm Credit System institution, may disclose information to a Government authority that may be relevant to a possible violation of any law or regulation.

TITLE III—IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 301. IMPLEMENTATION.

The Secretary of Agriculture and the Farm Credit Administration shall promulgate regulations and take other required actions to implement the provisions of this Act not later than 90 days after the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 302. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall become effective on the date of enactment.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the Senate amendment and that any statements relating to the measure appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONVEYANCE OF THE WILLIAM LANGER JEWEL BEARING PLANT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 1544, a bill to authorize the conveyance of the William Langer Jewel Bearing Plant to the Job Development Authority of the city of Rolla, ND, introduced earlier today by Senators DORGAN and CONRAD; that the bill be read three times, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with the above occurring without intervening action or debate; and that any statements relating thereto be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD as if read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (S. 1544) was deemed read for a third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1544

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LAND CONVEYANCE, WILLIAM LANGER JEWEL BEARING PLANT, ROLLA, NORTH DAKOTA.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO CONVEY.**—The Administrator of General Services may convey, without consideration, to the Job Development Authority of the City of Rolla, North Dakota (in this section referred to as the "Authority"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, with improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 9.77 acres and comprising the William Langer Jewel Bearing Plant in Rolla, North Dakota.

(b) **CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.**—The conveyance authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the Authority—

(1) use the real property and improvements conveyed under that subsection for economic development relating to the jewel bearing plant;

(2) enter into an agreement with an appropriate public or private entity or person to lease such property and improvements to that entity or person for such economic development; or

(3) enter into an agreement with an appropriate public or private entity or person to sell such property and improvements to that entity or person for such economic development.

(c) **PREFERENCE FOR DOMESTIC DISPOSAL OF JEWEL BEARINGS.**—(1) In offering to enter into agreements pursuant to any provision of law for the disposal of jewel bearings from the National Defense Stockpile, the President shall give a right of first refusal on all such offers to the Authority or the appropriate public or private entity or person with which the Authority enters into an agreement under subsection (b).

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "National Defense Stockpile" means the stockpile provided for in section 4 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98c).

(d) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR MAINTENANCE OF PLANT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available in fiscal year 1995 for the maintenance of the William Langer Jewel Bearing Plant in Public Law 103-335 shall be available for the maintenance of that plant in fiscal year 1996 pending the conveyance of the plant under this section.

(e) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the property conveyed under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Administrator. The cost of such survey shall be borne by the Administrator.

(f) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Administrator may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under this section as the Administrator determines appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise in support of a bill that would authorize the conveyance of the William Langer Jewel Bearing Plant from the General Services Administration to the Job Development Authority of the city of Rolla, ND.

The facility provides substantial employment for an economically disadvantaged part of my State. Of the plant's 110 employees, about 60 percent are Native American. The Turtle Mountain Reservation, local businesses, and State officials are all working together to ensure the success of the Plant and its growth as a viable enterprise. Residents of Rolla have fully embraced the plan to transfer the plant over to the local Job Development Authority. Moreover, the Langer plant utilizes unique micromanufacturing technology that helped form a critical part of our defense industrial base and can be reapplied to the private sector. The plant's existing production of dosimeters, used in measuring exposure to nuclear radiation, as well as its hopes to develop a large scale production of fiber optic cable connectors, known as ferrules, will increase its potential to compete in commercial markets and meet possible future Federal needs.

The General Services Administration, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Department of Defense all report that no federal agency has expressed

interest in obtaining the plant. Since local interests cannot afford the original cost of \$4.2 million, the provisions of this bill allow the transfer to occur without consideration to help establish a private sector firm that will remain a viable part of the defense industrial base. The future of the plant depends on its ability to compete as a commercial manufacturer.

This bill will enable the plant to remain a viable economic enterprise as it makes this transition to the private sector. I ask my colleagues to support this bill. It relieves the Federal Government of the burden of a facility it no longer needs, while aiding a community that needs the economic activity created by the facility.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1996

Mr. DOLE. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 11 a.m., Tuesday, January 30; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there then be a period for morning business until the hour of 1 p.m., the time equally divided between the two parties.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. DOLE. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will reconvene on Tuesday for a period of morning business. There will be no rollcall votes. We will be in about 2 hours. Each side will have about an hour for morning business.

The Senate will then convene on Wednesday for another period of morning business. The Senate will then adjourn over until Thursday. And on Thursday, at 11:45 a.m., there will be a joint meeting of both Houses to hear an address by the President of France, President Chirac. Members should be in the Senate at approximately 11:25 in order to proceed to the House of Representatives.

Following that address, the Senate will then debate and conduct a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to a Lugar-Dole farm bill introduced earlier this evening.

Also, the Senate could turn to any items that can be cleared for action, and all Senators should be aware that rollcall votes are expected during Thursday's session.

TELECOM CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, let me indicate that we hope to have a conference report on the telecom bill by

Thursday. It is a very important bill. It ought to be completed. We are working on a number of issues including the spectrum issue which I feel strongly about. If you noted—in fact, I will place it in the RECORD—today the spectrum sale which was estimated by the CBO to bring between \$20 million and \$100 million brought \$682 million.

So as we look at ways to reduce the deficit, let us not start a big giveaway program to some of the broadcasters in America who can afford to pay for it. I know they are not very happy. I know they are not very happy with me. But all I ask them is when they make their statements and their criticisms, they use the facts.

I see a lot of things on the networks about things that happen in Congress and how we waste money and all the things that Members of Congress do, but I have not seen a single story except for CNN on the spectrum on any of the major networks, on how much it means to them, how many billions of dollars it means to them—free. So I would just hope in their objective reporting as they cover us in the Congress and as they cover other events across America they might at least devote maybe one or two minutes to what the spectrum is all about so the American people understand it is not what they say it is about; it is about real money.

The late Senator Dirksen used to say, "\$1 billion here and \$1 billion there soon adds up to real money." This is real money, and at the time we are reducing welfare programs and other programs that affect poor people, I hope that those who could afford to pay would be happy to do so—or I would say at least would do so. And we hope we can work that out.

THE NEW DRUG CZAR

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, in his State of the Union Address, President Clinton announced his intention to re-enlist his administration in the war against drugs.

Those are welcome words to all of us who have looked to the White House for leadership in that war these past 3 years, only to be disappointed time and time again.

From the gutting of the Drug Czar's Office to the appointment of a Surgeon General who spoke out in favor of legalizing drugs, the message from this administration has been one in stark contrast to the "just say no" message that was so successful in reducing drug use in the 1980's.

The President's words of Tuesday evening, however, give hope that he has recognized that the very disturbing increase in drug use among America's youth these past 3 years is proof that his policies have not worked.

And I look forward to hearing from General McCaffrey, the new Drug Czar, and hope that he will work closely with the Congressional Task Force on National Drug Policy, which Speaker

GINGRICH and I appointed, and which is chaired by Senators GRASSLEY and HATCH, and Congressmen ZELIFF and HYDE.

If we are to truly win the war on drugs, however, then President Clinton should appoint Federal judges who punish law breakers, and not law enforcement officers.

And if a case that occurred in New York City this week is a sign of the type of judges that the President has appointed, then we might as well wave the white flag.

Let me briefly describe this case: While stationed in an unmarked patrol car, a New York City police officer watched four men walk single file up to a trunk of a car parked in a known hub of drug activity, and place large duffel bags inside the trunk.

The men then noticed the police officer and ran off in different directions.

Upon searching the trunk of the car, the officers discovered that the duffel bags contained 75 pounds of cocaine, and 4 pounds of heroin—a discovery that had a street value of \$4 million. The driver of the car gave the police a full videotaped confession, detailing her 4-year history in a drug-dealing ring.

On Wednesday, however, Federal District Court Judge Harold Baer, Jr., ruled that the drugs and the videotaped confession could not be used as evidence.

The reasoning? The judge said that running away from the police was not suspicious behavior, because—and I quote: "The residents of the neighborhood tended to regard police officers as corrupt, abusive, and violent." Unless this ruling is overturned, a confessed drug dealer will go free.

Let us hope that this is the only appointee of President Clinton who apparently believes that police officers are a bigger threat to the well-being of our communities than those who peddle drugs to our kids.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that an editorial from today's Wall Street Journal discussing this very disturbing case be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Wall Street Journal, Jan. 26, 1996]

THE DRUG JUDGE

Winning the war on drugs won't be easy if the battles end up in courtrooms like that of Harold Baer Jr. of the Federal District Court in Manhattan. Judge Baer ruled Wednesday that 80 pounds of cocaine and heroin that police found in a car in the drug-racked neighborhood of Washington Heights could not be used as evidence. The drugs, which have a street value of \$4 million, are "tainted evidence," he said.

He ruled that the police had no good reason for searching the car, despite the fact that the four men putting duffel bags into the trunk took off running when they saw the cops. This, the judge ruled, was not suspicious behavior. Reason: the "residents of this neighborhood tended to regard police officers as corrupt, abusive and violent." As a matter of fact: "Had the men not run when

the cops began to stare at them, it would have been unusual."

The woman who was driving the car gave the police a videotaped confession. Carol Bayless, a 41-year-old Detroit woman, told police that she expected to be paid \$20,000 for driving the drugs back home, and said that she had made a total of about 20 trips to New York to buy drugs. Judge Baer threw out the videotaped confession. Unless the ruling is overturned by the appeals court, the prosecutors say they no longer have a case; Ms. Bayless, who faced 10 years to life in jail, will be free to go.

The year's young, but we doubt Judge Baer will have any competition for this year's Judge Sarokin Award, named in honor of the federal judge in New Jersey who ruled for a homeless man who used to lurk inside the Morristown library, spreading his "ambrosia." Liberalism manages to deliver us these rulings on a regular basis, so it's appropriate to raise a few concerns.

The first has to do with community standards. Aren't the mostly minority residents of Amsterdam Avenue and 176th Street, where the incident took place, entitled to the same level of protection as the mostly white residents 100 blocks south on Amsterdam in the heart of New York's Yuppiedom? We suspect the law-abiding residents of Washington Heights might take a different view about whether the bigger threat to their well-being is the police or fleeing drug runners.

The other issue raised by the Baer ruling is the politics of judicial appointments. Judge Baer is a Clinton appointee, named to the federal bench in 1994 on the advice of the Democratic Senator from New York, Patrick Moynihan. Now, certainly it is the case that Democrats have appointed first-rate jurists to the federal bench. But it's also the case that it is at the liberal end of the modern judiciary that communities find their interests trampled by overly expansive and even absurd legal claims for defendants.

If Mr. Clinton is re-elected, by the end of his second term he will have filled roughly half of the slots in the federal judiciary, including majorities on the federal appeals courts. And that he would get one, two or even three more appointments to the Supreme Court. Mr. Clinton no doubt would separate himself from decisions like Judge Baer's, but one then has to somehow believe that he would actually separate himself from the constituencies insisting that he pick from the same candidate pool that produces such judges.

As for the war on drugs, we commend Judge Baer's ruling to the attention of drug czar-designate, General Barry McCaffrey. In his State of the Union address Tuesday, Mr. Clinton told Americans that "every one of us have a role to play on this team." But the best anti-drug legislation and the best law enforcement won't work unless the judiciary is willing to enforce the laws.

COMPLIMENTING SENATOR THURMOND

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I certainly want to compliment the distinguished Senator from South Carolina, Senator THURMOND, for his dogged determination. The bill went to the White House once. It was vetoed. It came back. As everybody knows Senator THURMOND, he did not give up, and tonight the bill passed with a wide margin, primarily because of Senator THURMOND's persistence and insistence and his willingness to make some changes that satisfied Members on the other side and the President.